

TRC Companies, Inc.

c/o Alliance Technologies Corporation Boott Mills South - Foot of John Street Lowell, Massachusetts 01852 Tel: (508) 970-5600

June 19, 1992

Mr. Chuck Schwer
Hazardous Materials Management Division
Department of Environmental Conservation
VT Agency of Natural Resources
103 S. Main St., West Bldg., Waterbury, VT 05671-0404

Subject:

Draft PA Plus

Safety Kleen Corp. Middlesex, VT W.A. No. 10-1JZZ

Ref.No. 1-636-011-0-1J04 TDD No. 9108-13-ATE

CERCLIS No. VTD000791699

Dear Mr. Schwer:

A copy of the Draft PA Plus Report for Safety Kleen Corporation in Middlesex, VT is enclosed. Please review the report and send any comments you may have to Don Smith, EPA State Coordinator, at the following address:

Superfund Support Section (HSS-CAN7) U.S. EPA Waste Management Division JFK Federal Building Boston, Massachusetts 02203-2211

To enable TRCC to track the project, the letter should reference the Work Assignment No. 10-1JZZ and Project No. 1-636-011-0-1J04. If comments are received by July 31, 1992, they can be considered for revision of this report under the current assignment. Late and unaddressed comments will be made a part of the TRCC project file.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely

Paul A. Hughes

ARCS Program Manager

Enclosure

cc:

D. Smith (w/o enclosure)

S. Hayes (w/o enclosure)

E. Waterman (w/o enclosure)



ARCS

Remedial Planning Activities at Selected Uncontrolled Hazardous Substance Disposal Sites in Region I



Environmental Protection Agency Region !

ARCS Work Assignment No. 10-1JZZ

Safety-Kleen Corporation (former) Middlesex, VT VTD000791699 TDD# 9108-13-ATE

Preliminary Assessment-Plus Draft Report

June 1992 911598

TRC Companies, Inc.

Alliance Technologies Corporation TRC Environmental Consultants, inc.

TAMS Consultants, Inc.
PEl Associates, Inc.
Jordan Communications, Inc.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT - PLUS SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. (FORMER) MIDDLESEX, VERMONT

VTD000791699

DRAFT REPORT

Prepared for

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Region I

90 Canal Street Boston, Massachusetts 02203-2211

Work Assignment No.: 10-1JZZ

EPA Region:

Contract No.: 68-W9-0033 (ARCS)

TRCC Document No.: A92-796

TRCC Project No.: 1-636-011-0-1J04

TDD Number: 9108-13-ATE

TRCC Work Assignment Manager: Michael Asselin

TRCC Task Manager: Judi Shapiro

Telephone No.: (508) 970-5600

EPA Work Assignment Manager: Sharon Hayes

Telephone No.: (617) 573-5709

Date Prepared: June 19, 1992

TRC COMPANIES, INC.

Boott Mills South
Foot of John Street
Lowell, Massachusetts 01852
(508) 970-5600

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	n Pag	e
INTRO	DDUCTION	1
SITE I	DESCRIPTION	2
SITE A	ACTIVITY/HISTORY	5
ENVIF	RONMENTAL SETTING	0
SUMM	MARY 1	6
REFE	RENCES 1	7
Appen	Pag Pag	e
Α	Area of Concern (AOC) Summaries	1
	TABLES	
Numb	er Pag	e
1 2 3	Hazardous Waste Quantity Estimated Public Well Distribution Within a Four-Mile Radius of the Safety-	6 9
4	Estimated Private Well Distribution Within a Four-Mile Radius of Safety-Kleen	
5	Corp. (Former)	
	FIGURES	
Numb	er Pag	e
1 2 3	Eucanom wap	3 4 4

INTRODUCTION

The TRC Companies, Inc. (TRCC) Alternative Remedial Contract Strategy (ARCS/Region I) team was requested by the Region I U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Waste management Division to perform a Preliminary Assessment Plus (PA-PLUS) of the former Safety-Kleen Corporation in Middlesex, Vermont. Tasks were conducted in accordance with the ARCS contract, the PA-PLUS Scope of Work and Technical Specification provided by the EPA under Work Assignment No. 10-1JZZ which was issued to ARCS/Region I on 27 August 1991. This PA-PLUS report was completed as part of EPA's Environmental Priorities Initiative (EPI), a joint project overseen by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) program, more commonly known as Superfund.

Background information used in the generation of this report was obtained through file searches conducted at the State of Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VTDEC) and the EPA, telephone interviews with town officials and individuals knowledgeable of the property history and characteristics, and conversations with other Federal, State and local agencies. Information was also collected during the ARCS/Region I on-site reconnaissance which was conducted on May 12, 1992.

This package follows the guidelines developed under Superfund. However, these documents do not necessarily fulfill the requirements of other EPA regulations such as those under RCRA or other Federal, State or local regulations. The PA-PLUS provides a preliminary screening of facility operations. The EPI represents an integrated RCRA/CERCLA approach to assessing RCRA facilities utilizing procedures that combine elements of the Superfund Preliminary Assessment (PA) and the RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA). Under the EPI, current and former hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities regulated by the RCRA program are being evaluated to determine whether corrective action may be warranted. The PA-PLUS is a limited effort and is not intended to supersede more detailed investigations.

1

SITE DESCRIPTION

Safety-Kleen Corporation ("Safety-Kleen") formerly operated on a piece of property located East of 3 Mile Bridge Road in Middlesex, Washington County, Vermont. The subject property is located at approximately 44°15′44" north latitude and 72°37′02" west longitude (+/- 0.500 seconds) (see Figure 1). The location was determined from the interpretation of U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps (USGS,1968).

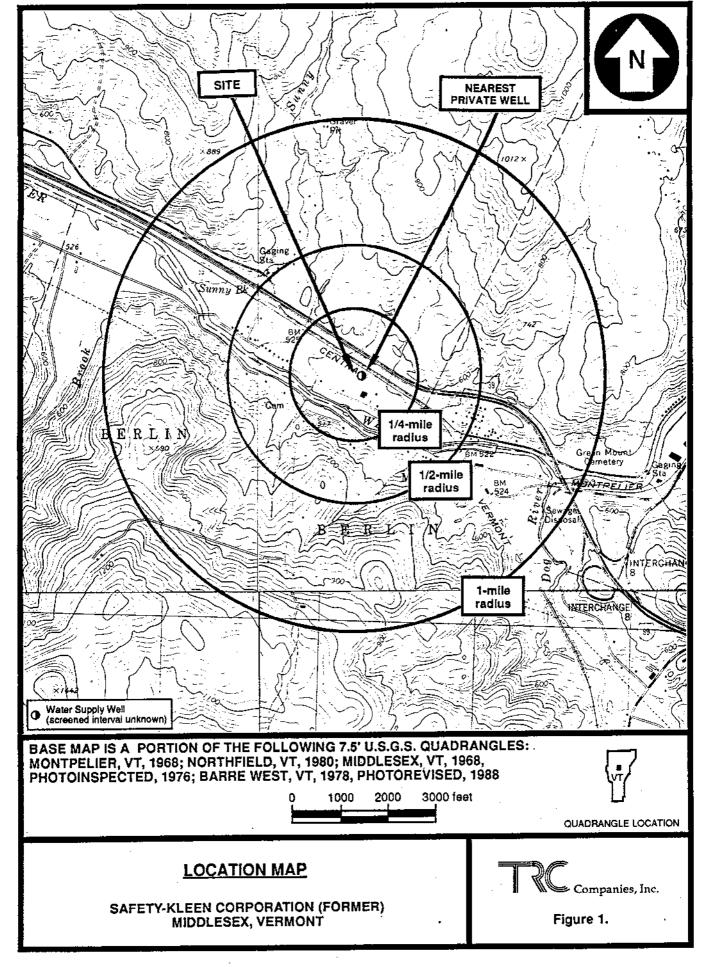
The property is currently used by Dubois Construction Co., Inc. ("Dubois") for the storage and maintenance of equipment. The property is part of the approximately 39 acres of land owned by Dubois Construction (Middlesex, 1992a) and consists of a portion of a building and an area of land leased from the previous owners, Dubois Trucking Company and Dubois Brothers, Inc. respectively. Safety Kleen had the use of two truck stalls, an office, and two 10,000-gallon underground storage tanks (see Figure 2). Safety-Kleen operated at this location from 1975 to 1980. In 1980, after Safety-Kleen vacated the premises, Dubois became the occupant of the property. Dubois uses the truck stalls for maintenance of the equipment and the two underground storage tanks for fuel storage. There is no security fencing or guards located on the property (TRCC, 1992; Shapiro, 1992e).

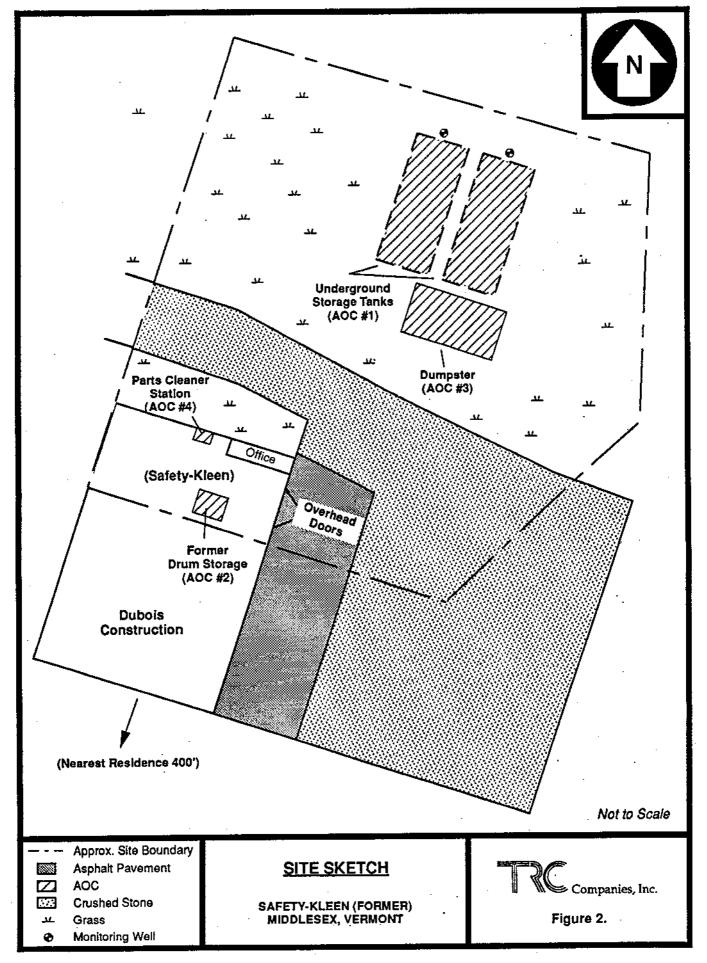
The portion of the building formerly occupied by Safety-Kleen is approximately 45' by 72' (Shapiro, 1992a). The building sits on a concrete slab foundation. There were no floor drains observed during the site reconnaissance. The righthand stall has a rectangular catchbasin approximately two feet wide by 20 feet long by 4 feet deep with no floor drains. The portion of the structure previously occupied by Safety-Kleen burnt down in 1989 and has since been rebuilt (TRCC, 1992; Shapiro, 1992a).

The site is located on a relatively level piece of land, with most of the property situated approximately 526 feet above mean sea level (FEMA, 1977; USGS, 1968).

Most of the ground surface at the site is crushed stone and dirt. There is a roadway that runs along the east/northeast side of the building. On the northeast side of the road is a grassy

2





area. Pavement extends approximately 50 feet from the eastern side of the building, and runs the entire length. To the east of the pavement and the southeast of the building is a catch basin. Stormwater as well as surface water flows from the property into the catchbasin, and from there it is channeled into a drainage stream by means of PVC piping. The drainage stream empties into the Winooski River to the South. The drainage stream was observed to be dry during the site reconnaissance (TRCC, 1992).

The property formerly used by Safety-Kleen is situated at the edge of the zone between the 100 year and 500 year flood plain. To the south of the property lies the 100 year flood plain (FEMA, 1977).

The property is located in and surrounded by industrial-commercial property according to Town Assessor's maps (TRCC, 1992; Middlesex, 1992a). The property abuts property owned by Louis and Judith Gendron on the northwest, and Adirondack Bottled Gas Corp. of Vermont, Robert and Jeanne Onne, Stuart and Linda Fenton, St. Johnsbury Trucking Co., Inc., and Charles, Dorothy and Colleen Bloom on the south and southeast (Middlesex, 1992a). The site is accessed via a road located on the eastern side of the St. Johnsbury property. The nearest house is the Onne house, located approximately 400 feet from the site (Middlesex, 1992a; VTDEC, 1992a). There are no other CERCLA sites and there is one other RCRA site (in addition to Safety-Kleen) located in Middlesex (USEPA, 1992 and USEPA, 1991).

Four Areas of Concern (AOCs) were identified at the site. The AOCs are summarized in Table 1. Descriptions of each AOC (outline form) detailing RCRA-specific information are located in Appendix A.

SITE ACTIVITY/HISTORY

Dubois Construction Co., Inc. currently stores and maintains its equipment at the property. Dubois has operated at this location since 1980 (Shapiro, 1992e). Prior to Dubois, Safety-Kleen (a supplier of parts cleaning solvent and equipment) operated a regional service center at this location. The portion of the building leased by Safety-Kleen was owned by Dubois

TABLE 1. AREA OF CONCERN (AOC) STATUS SUMMARY

Area of Concern (AOC)	AOC Description	Start-up Date/Closure Date	Release Status	References
#1 Underground Storage Tanks	Two 10,000-gallon tanks buried on the northeast side of the main building used by Safety-Kleen for clean and spent mineral spirits solvent cleaner and currently by Dubois for diesel and gasoline storage.	1975/present	No evidence of release from Safety-Kleen; Low potential for release for Dubois	TRCC, 1992; Shapiro, 1992d
#2 (former) Safety-Kleen Drum Storage Area	Thirty-three 16 gallon drums containing spent and clean caustic cleaner and sludge from spent mineral spirits solvent stored in building	1975/1980	No evidence of release	TRCC, 1992; Shapiro, 1992d
#3 Safety-Kleen Dumpster for Spent Mineral Spirits Solvent	Dumpster located near UST's. Spent mineral spirits solvent deposited in dumpster - separated liquid from sludge. Pumped liquid into UST.	1975/1980	No evidence of release	TRCC, 1992
#4 Parts Cleaner Station (Dubois)	Rented equipment and cleaner from Safety- Kleen. One 30-gallon drum on-site; changed monthly	1981/present	High potential for release	TRCC, 1992; Shapiro, 1992d

Trucking; the land was owned by Dubois Brothers, Inc. (Shapiro, 1992e). Dubois Brothers, Inc. acquired several parcels of land between the years of 1962 and 1973 to form the Dubois Brothers, Inc. property. The property ownership transferred to Dubois Construction Co., Inc. in 1986 (Middlesex, 1992a). It is believed that the property used by Safety-Kleen was acquired by Dubois Brothers, Inc. in the late 1960's or early 1970's. The building formerly used by Safety-Kleen was built in 1970. There were other buildings on the property prior to this, but based on available documentation their purpose is unknown (Shapiro, 1992e).

From 1975 to 1980 Safety-Kleen, a supplier of parts cleaning solvent and equipment, operated a regional service center at the subject property. Safety-Kleen handled two types of cleaner, a mineral spirits solvent and a caustic cleaner. The mineral spirits solvent was the primary cleaner supplied by Safety-Kleen. They handled no more than thirty 16-gallon containers of the caustic cleaner over a period of a month. The caustic cleaner was composed of 14% cresylic acid, 29% methylene chloride, 29% o-Dichlorobenzene and 28% water with a surfactant (Shapiro, 1992d).

The clean mineral spirits solvent was transported to customers by a tank truck. A filling station used to pump the clean solvent from the underground storage tank to the truck was located in the truck stalls. Spent solvent was picked up from customers by Safety-Kleen and transported to the service center in 16- or 30-gallon containers. The containers of spent solvent were emptied into a land based dumpster located near the underground storage tanks. The dumpster (Safety-Kleen terminology) filtered out any solids from the spent solvent and pumped the liquid into the appropriate underground tank. The solids (sludge) collected in the dumpster were shoveled out and put into 30-gallon containers. The sludge containers were stored in the drum storage area located inside the building.

The only handling Safety-Kleen personnel did of the caustic cleaner was transporting the containers to or from the service center; the drums were not opened by personnel. These drums were also stored in the drum storage area.

7

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Safety-Kleen transported the spent solvent and caustic cleaners off-site to one of their recycling centers. The Safety-Kleen operation was considered a "closed loop" process; they supplied clean solvents to customers, picked up the spent solvents, and then recycled the spent solvents for future use.

Safety-Kleen filed a Part A Permit application in August 1980, but relocated to Barre, Vermont in October 1980 (EPA, 1992). Except for the Part A Permit, there was no information on file at the EPA, state, or local level in regards to the property when Safety-Kleen was located there.

According to the Safety-Kleen representative and the Dubois Representative the solvent was removed from the underground tanks in 1980 but the tanks were not cleaned out. In 1987 the area around the tanks was excavated and Safety-Kleen had Reslube of New Jersey come in and clean out the tanks, scrub down the walls, test the tank integrity and perform air tests. When the area around the tanks was backfilled, monitoring wells were installed for each tank. The monitoring wells are monitored on a weekly basis, noting any odors or sheen in the sample. To date no odors or sheen have been noticed in the samples. No laboratory analyses are performed on the samples (TRCC, 1992).

In 1980, after Safety-Kleen left the property, Dubois used it for their operations. Dubois now owns all the property formerly owned by Dubois Trucking and Dubois Brothers, Inc. In addition to the underground tanks on the property Dubois maintains three other underground tanks (VTDEC, 1992a). These three tanks are not located on the property formerly used by Safety-Kleen and are therefore not considered in the scope of this text.

In January of 1990 Dubois was found in violation of the Vermont Underground Storage Tank Regulations because they had failed to notify the state that they owned five underground storage tanks (VTDEC, 1992a). No other records relating to the underground storage tanks on the property formerly used by Safety-Kleen were found during the EPA, state or local file searches.

Table 2 summarizes wastes stored or produced on-site by Safety-Kleen and Dubois.

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TABLE 2. HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY

Substance	Quantity or Volume/Area	Years of Use/Storage	Years of Disposal	Source Area (AOC)
Caustic Cleaner (Safety-Kleen)	Approximately thirty 16- gallon containers of caustic cleaner per month.	1975 to 1980	N/A (sent to recycling center)	N/A
Mineral Spirits Solvent (Safety-Kleen)	Two 10,000-gallon underground storage tanks.	1975 to 1980	N/A (sent to recycling center)	N/A
Sludge from Spent Mineral Spirits Solvent Cleaner (Safety-Kleen)	Approximately three 16-gallon containers per month.	1975 to 1980	N/A (sent to recycling center)	N/A
Parts Cleaner Station (Dubois)	One 30-gallon container (part of the parts cleaner equipment) changed monthly.	1981 to present	N/A (Safety-Kleen)	N/A
Fuel (Dubois)	Two-10,000 gallon UST's.	1987 - present	N/A	N/A

N/A: Materials not disposed of onsite.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The surficial geology of the area in which the subject property is located is believed to be pebbly sand. The soil is classified as recent alluvium (VT Dept. of Water Resources, 1970). More detailed environmental information about the site is on order and will be incorporated into the final report.

Ground water information is currently on request from the State of Vermont Agency of Natural Resources and will be incorporated into the final report.

There are no municipal wells within a four-mile radius of the subject property. The towns of Middlesex, Berlin and Moretown are served by private wells (VTDEC, 1992). There are eleven wells located within a four-mile radius of the site which are considered public wells. The distribution of public wells are summarized in Table 3. Melvina's Mobile Home Park well, located in Berlin, serves 68 people and is a bedrock well (VTDEC, 1992). Weston's Trailer Park system, also located in Berlin, serves 127 people and is comprised of three sand and gravel wells and one bedrock well; these are State wellhead protected areas (VTDEC, 1992). Riverside Mobile Home Park, located in Moretown, operates a bedrock well that serves 35 people. There are five public wells in Montpelier located within four miles of the site; Murray Hill services approximately 250 people from one rock well and Towne Hill Water Co., Inc. services approximately 100 people from four rock wells. About 200 people are served by private wells on the outskirts of the town; the rest of Montpelier is served by municipal water drawn from Berlin Pond (Shapiro, 1992f). With the exception of two public wells located outside the four mile radius from the site, the East Montpelier residents have private wells (Shapiro, 1992g). The closest private well is believed to be the one owned by the Dubois Brothers, located on the property of Dubois Construction approximately 200 feet from the site (TRCC, 1992). The total number of residents within a four-mile radius served by private well is 1,795.

The distribution of private wells are summarized in Table 4. The total number of residents served by ground water drawn within a four-mile radius of the subject property is 2,384

10

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TABLE 3. ESTIMATED PUBLIC WELL DISTRIBUTION WITHIN A FOUR-MILE RADIUS OF THE SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. (FORMER) SUBJECT PROPERTY

Well Name	Distance/Direction from Safety-Kleen (Former) in Miles	Town Served	Total Served by Well (per town)	Total Served by Well
Weston's Trailer Park Wells (4 wells)	1.8/SE	Berlin	127	127
Melvina's Mobile Home Park Well	3.9/SE	Berlin	68	68
Riverside Mobile Home Park	1.8/NW	Moretown	35	35
Murray Hill	2.8/E	Montpelier	250	250
Towne Hill Water Co., Inc. (4 wells)	3.3/E	Montpelier	100	100
TOTAL	·			580

Source: Shapiro, 1992c.

TABLE 4. ESTIMATED PRIVATE WELL DISTRIBUTION WITHIN A FOUR-MILE RADIUS OF SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. (FORMER)

Distance from facility (in miles)	Town	Private Wells	Residents Served	Total
0-0.25	Middlesex	5	14	
0-0.23	Berlin	4	16	30
0.25-0.5	Middlesex	5	14	
0.25 0.5	Berlin	8	34	
	Montpelier	34	76	124
0.5-1.0	Middlesex	14	56	
	Berlin	6	2 6	•
	Montpelier	3	7	89
1.0-2.0	Middlesex	13	39	
•	Berlin	13	57	
	Moretown	2	. 8	104
2.0-3.0	Middlesex	17	50	
	Berlin	49	216	
	Moretown	17	84	•
	E. Montpelier	2	5	
	Montpelier	20	45	400
3.0-4.0	Middlesex	72	216	
	.Berlin	146	640	
	Moretown	8	39	
	E. Montpelier	25	117	
	Montpelier	20	45	1057
TOTAL				1804

Source: Shapiro, 1992c.

(Shapiro, 1992c). There are no surface water intakes located along the 15 mile downstream pathway from the site (Shapiro, 1992h). Figure 3 shows the four-mile radius around the site as well as public wells within the four-mile radius and the nearest private well to the site.

There are normally two or three workers on-site at Dubois Construction. Nobody lives on or within 200 feet of the site, and there are no schools or daycare facilities located within 200 feet of the site (TRCC, 1992). The closest residence to the site is the Onne dwelling located approximately 400 feet south of the site (see Figure 2) (VTDEC, 1992a; Middlesex, 1992a).

As summarized in Table 5, the total residential population within a four-mile radius of the site is 4669 persons.

The 15-mile downstream pathway from the site follows along the Winooski River. The stream flow along the Winooski River is approximately 590 cubic feet per second (Shapiro, 1992i).

The Vermont Wetland Rules designate all of the following as Class Two, Significant Wetlands. Approximately ¼-mile northeast of the site is an open water Palustrine of unknown bottom which is intermittently exposed/permanent. There are extensive wetland areas located in and adjacent to the Winooski River along the 15-mile downstream pathway. The River itself is classified as a permanent open water, Upper Perennial Riverine of unknown bottom. Specific wetlands along the Winooski River include broad-leaved deciduous forested palustrines, sandbars, broad-leaved deciduous shrub/scrub palustrines and permanent open water limnetic lacustrines (NWI).

Information on endangered species, sensitive environments and fisheries is on request from the Vermont State Natural Heritage Program and will be included in the final report.

The Winooski River is classified as Class C waters as defined by VTDEC. Class C means that wastewater is mixed and discharged to the river (Shapiro, 1992j). Class C waters are the

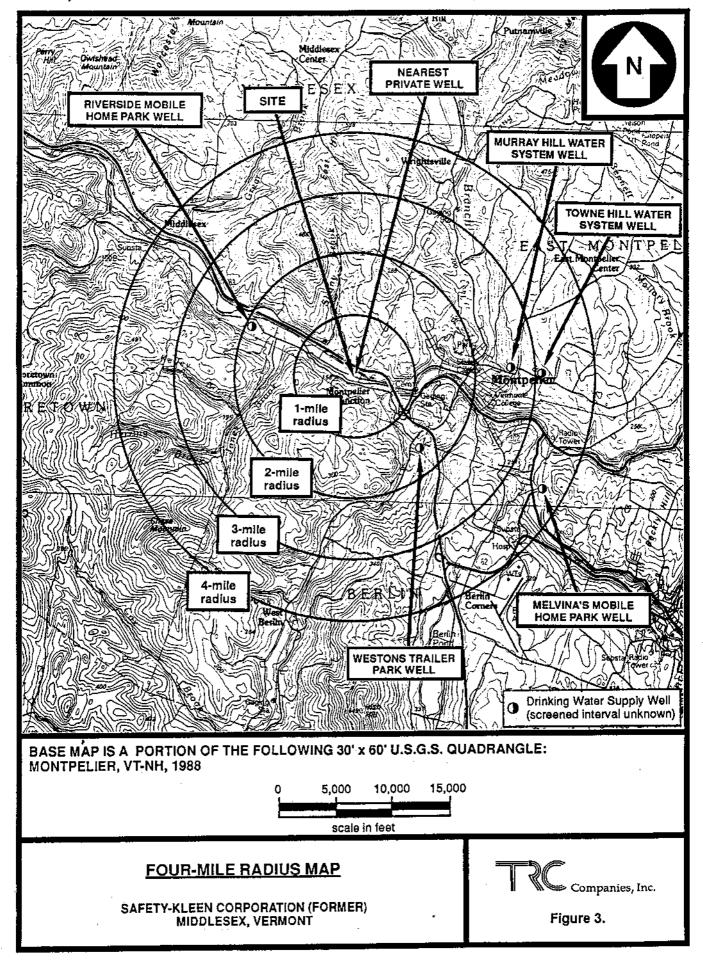


TABLE 5. ESTIMATED RESIDENTIAL POPULATION WITHIN A FOUR-MILE RADIUS OF SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. (FORMER)

Distance From Facility	Town	Estimated Population	Total
0-0.25	Middlesex	14	
-	Berlin	16	30
0.25-0.5	Middlesex	14	
	Berlin	34	
·	Montpelier	76	124
0.5-1.0	Middlesex	56	
	Berlin	26	
	Montpelier	7	89
1.0-2.0	Middlesex	39	
	Berlin	184	-
	Montpelier	7 89	
	Moretown	20	1032
2.0-3.0	Middlesex	50	
	Berlin	216	•
	Moretown	1532	
	E. Montpelier	84	
	Montpelier	6	1888
3.0-4.0	Middlesex	216	
	Berlin	708	
	Moretown	426	
•	E. Montpelier	39	
	Montpelier	117	1506
TOTAL			4669

Source: Shapiro, 1992c.

lowest grade of waters and are not permitted for use as drinking supplies, event if treated (Shapiro, 1992b).

SUMMARY

Safety-Kleen formerly leased a portion of a building and a parcel of land from Dubois Trucking and Dubois Brothers, Inc., respectively. They were located at this site from 1975 until 1980 when they relocated to Barre, Vermont. Dubois Construction, Inc. now occupies the property. The property is part of the approximately 39 acres of land used by Dubois for the storage and maintenance of their equipment.

No information on the Safety-Kleen property was found during the EPA, state or local file search. Although Safety-Kleen did file a Part A Permit Application in August of 1980 they relocated to Barre in October 1980.

Both Safety-Kleen and Dubois Areas of Concern are considered in this report if they are located on the former Safety-Kleen site.

Potential receptors from the Safety-Kleen/Dubois site include:

- wetland areas along the Winooski River and within 1/4 mile of the site;
- approximately 2,384 residents served by wells within a four-mile radius of the site;
- approximately 4,669 residents located within a four-mile radius of the site;

No releases or evidence of outstanding violations at the former Safety-Kleen site were observed during the site reconnaissance conducted by TRCC. At this time, EPA recommends that the Safety-Kleen/Dubois Construction, Inc. site be deferred to the RCRA program for further evaluation.

REFERENCES

EPA, 1992. File Search at U.S. EPA in Boston. April 1992. Information on Safety-Kleen.

FEMA, 1977. Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the town of Middlesex Washington County, Vermont (Panel 12 of 12). Federal Emergency Management Agency. Revised March 25, 1977.

Middlesex, 1992a. Town assessor's maps acquired in file search performed by Bruce Linton (TRCC).

Middlesex, 1992b. Title deeds acquired by Bruce Linton (TRCC) from Middlesex town offices. May - June, 1992.

NWI. National Wetlands Inventory Maps. Montpelier, Middlesex, Waterbury, VT Quadrangles.

Shapiro, J. (TRCC), 1992a. Telephone conversation between J. Shapiro (TRCC) and Don Dubois (Dubois Construction) regarding portion of building formerly leased by Safety-Kleen. June 8, 1992.

Shapiro, J. (TRCC), 1992b. Telephone conversation with Water Resources board about Class C waters, June 17, 1992.

Shapiro, J. (TRCC), 1992c. Ground water use research and distance ring calculations by Judi Shapiro, TRCC. May 1992.

Shapiro, J. (TRCC), 1992d. Telephone conversation with Eric Bailey (Safety Kleen) regarding quantities stored at Dubois site. June 8, 1992.

Shapiro, J. (TRCC), 1992e. Telephone conversation with Don Dubois (Dubois Construction) regarding oil waste area and location of drinking water well. June 10, 1992.

Shapiro, 1992f. Telephone conversation between Judi Shapiro (TRCC) and Derward Lamb (Montpelier Water Dept.), June 2, 1992.

Shapiro, 1992g. Telephone conversation between Judi Shapiro (TRCC) and Sylvia Tozey (Town Clerk) regarding water supply in E. Montpelier. June 1, 1992.

Shapiro, 1992h. Telephone conversation between Judi Shapiro (TRCC) and Jeff Cueto (VTDEC). June 2, 1992.

Shapiro, 1992i. Calculations of Winooski River flow based on data obtained from Jeff Cueto on June 2, 1992.

Shapiro, 1992j. Telephone conversation between Judi Shapiro (TRCC) and Surface Water Division of VTDEC. June 2, 1992.

TRCC, 1992. Logbook of Onsite Reconnaissance of Safety-Kleen Corporation, Judi Shapiro, TRC Companies, Inc. 12 May 1992.

USEPA, 1992. Superfund Program CERCLIS List:8: Site/Event Listing. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. April 13, 1992.

USEPA, 1991. Hazardous Waste Data Management System (HWDMS). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. May 1991.

USGS, 1968. 1:24,000-scale 7.5x15 Minute Topographic Map of Montpelier, VT Quadrangle. United States Geologic Survey. 1968.

VTDEC, 1992. Public and Private Well Information for the State of Vermont. May 1992.

VTDEC, 1992a. Vermont Underground Storage Tank Form. November, 1990.

VTDEC, 1992b. Description of Business Activity submitted by Safety Kleen for Barre, VT location.

VTDEC, 1992c. Preliminary Assessment prepared by John C. Miller, August, 1986 for Barre, VT location.

APPENDIX A AREA OF CONCERN (AOC) SUMMARIES

AOC Number: 1

AOC Name: Underground Storage Tanks

AOC Status: No evidence of release during Safety-Kleen operations based on conversations with Safety-Kleen representative and Dubois representative. Low potential for release to soil and ground water from Dubois operations (TRCC, 1992).

AOC Description: One 10,000-gallon steel tank contained clean mineral spirits solvent, the second 10,000-gallon steel tank contained spent mineral spirits solvent. Dubois now uses one tank to store diesel fuel, the other for gasoline storage (VTDEC, 1992a; TRCC, 1992).

AOC Start-up Date: 1975 (TRCC, 1992)

AOC Closure Date: Mineral spirit solvents removed from tanks in 1980. In 1987 tanks were vacuumed out, the walls were scrubbed, the tank integrity tested, and air tests were done by Reslube of NJ. Tanks are currently used by Dubois for fuel storage (TRCC, 1992).

Waste Managed at AOC: From 1975 to 1980, spent and clean mineral spirits solvent; from 1987 to present used for fuel (TRCC, 1992).

Release Controls: Quantities in tank were measured while Safety-Kleen occupied property. Vapor monitoring wells currently in use (Shapiro, 1992d).

Release History: None documented or observed (TRCC, 1992).

AOC Number: 2

AOC Name: Safety-Kleen Drum Storage Area

AOC Status: No evidence of release based on conversations with Safety-Kleen representative and Dubois representative (TRCC, 1992).

AOC Description: According to Safety-Kleen representative, thirty 16-gallon drums of caustic cleaner and three 16-gallon drums of sludge from the dumpster were stored for periods of no longer than 90 days in the building (Shapiro, 1992d).

AOC Start-up Date: 1975 (TRCC, 1992)

AOC Closure Date: Drums were removed when Safety-Kleen vacated the site in 1980. (TRCC, 1992)

Waste Managed at AOC: Spent and clean caustic cleaner and sludge from dumpster (TRCC, 1992).

A-2

Release Controls: The drums were closed (personnel only handled closed containers). Otherwise none (TRCC, 1992).

Release History: None documented or observed (TRCC, 1992).

AOC Number: 3

AOC Name: Safety-Kleen Dumpster for Spent Mineral Spirits Solvent

AOC Status: No evidence of release based on conversations with Safety-Kleen representative and Dubois representative (TRCC, 1992).

AOC Description: The dumpster was located in the area of the two underground storage tanks. The spent mineral spirits solvent was transported to the facility in 16- and 30-gallon drums and then dumped into the dumpster. The dumpster separated the solids and the liquid, and then pumped the liquid into the underground storage tank (TRCC, 1992).

AOC Start-up Date: 1975 (TRCC, 1992)

AOC Closure Date: Dumpster was removed when Safety-Kleen vacated the premises in 1980 (TRCC, 1992).

Waste Managed at AOC: Spent mineral spirits solvent and sludge (TRCC, 1992).

Release Controls: None (Shapiro, 1992d).

Release History: None documented or observed (TRCC, 1992).

AOC Number: 4

AOC Name: Parts Cleaner

AOC Status: Low potential for release to air (TRCC, 1992).

AOC Description: Cleaner and equipment rented from Safety-Kleen. One 30-gallon drum of parts cleaner is on site. The drum is replaced on a monthly basis by Safety-Kleen of Barre, Vermont (Shapiro, 1992a).

AOC Start-up Date: 1981 (Shapiro, 1992a)

AOC Closure Date: Currently on-site (TRCC, 1992).

Waste Managed at AOC: Spent and clean parts cleaner (TRCC, 1992).

Release Controls: Inside building (TRCC, 1992).

Release History: None documented or observed (TRCC, 1992).